

CATCHING COLD.—This is a universal complaint. When a person is in a burning fever, or suffering under a violent inflammation, if cold air or water be brought near them, people fear they will catch cold. This fear is utterly groundless. Whenever there is fever, and just as long as the heat of the body is above the normal standard, catching cold is an impossibility. In a fever, a draft of the coldest air, directly upon the naked body, plunges in a cold bath, or a thorough wetting for hours, is as beneficial to the patient as it is agreeable. No of local inflammation. I once advised a man with a very sore and inflamed foot to go and dip it into the canal. "I guess I shan't dip my foot in cold water," he indignantly exclaimed: "I can't go to catch my death cold." So the poor fellow went and rubbed some salve on it.

It has often happened in military movements, that soldiers with fevers and inflamed wounds have been exposed in wagons to heavy rains and severe cold; but in all the cases recorded, they seemed the better for exposure, and to the astonishment of the army surgeons, their fever patients in such cases have all recovered. But they were not wise enough to profit by such a practical lesson in Water-Cure.

There is one case recorded, where a number of the children of soldiers, sick of the small-pox, who were carried in panniers on pack horses, were all thoroughly wet by a cold rain for many hours, and when everybody expected to see them die from this exposure, they all recovered in less than the usual period. Such cases of the efficacy of accidental Water-Cure are scattered through all history. It takes men a great while to learn, though Nature is forever teaching them.

LUCKY FELLOW.—An old printer a few weeks since, purchased a very small little farm about three miles from Albany, on the line of the Albany and Mohawk plank road, for which he paid a portion in cash, and for the balance gave a bond and mortgage on the property. Happening in town one day, he concluded that he would try his fortune, and so he purchased a ticket in the lottery, which returned him about its value. He was not satisfied with this, and purchased the quarter of a \$30,000 prize, thinking if he could win it, he would free his little homestead from incumbrance, and have a large surplus on hand. When the drawings were announced, the old type held the capital, or the quarter of it, and after paying percentage and other expenses, he was paid the handsome sum of \$6,800 as his share. We advise him to stop now & never purchase another ticket.

Arrival of two Steamships. THE LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The new American steamship Franklin arrived at New York at an early hour on Saturday morning. The Cunard steamship Cambria arrived at this port about 9 o'clock Saturday evening. The Franklin left Southampton at 3 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, November 24, and Havre, the day before. The Cambria left Liverpool, Nov. 24, at 10 A. M.

REPORTED LOSS OF A SHIP YOKTOWN.

The Queen Mab arrived at Liverpool on 31st of October, reports that the U. S. ship-of-war Yorktown was lost on the North part of St. Jago, Cape de Verd Islands, on the 25th of September—crew saved. The information was derived from the royal yacht schooner Ariel, from St. Jago, which was spoken on the 2d of October in lat. 14, lon. 27.

SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN.

It is understood that a slight skirmish had taken place between the outposts of the Danish and German forces since last advices, the particulars of which are not divulged. It is said that the Danes were driven back with a severe loss for so trifling an engagement.

GERMANY.

Advices from Berlin are to the effect that Prussia had proposed a free conference of the German States on the affairs of Schleswig Holstein and Hesse Cassel, but the proposition had been rejected at Warsaw.

On the other hand, the Sonderbund had decided upon sustaining the election of Hesse Cassel, and had required the electorate to cease their opposition. Austria, and it is said Russia also, had avowed the determination to support and enforce that decree; and Prussia, in consequence, had increased her military preparations. It had been reported that make seven army corps, or 140,000 men mobile. It was probable the landwehr of the first class would also be called out. Anxiety about the preservation of peace had deepened. The funds, however, were but little affected by the warlike rumors.

The Stathalterchaft had accepted the proposition of Prussia, to suspend hostilities with Denmark, only on certain conditions.

COMMODORE STEWART.—This gentleman is at present abiding in Washington, where he presides over the Naval Board now in session. Having dined with the President a few days ago, he remarked that he had had the honor of at least an interview with every President our Government had known, except the lamented Taylor.

Tears do not dwell long upon the cheek of youth. Rain drops fall easily from the bud, rest on the blossom of mature flowers, and break down that which hath lived its day.

Better that a house be too small for a night, than too large for a year.

POOR BUSINESS IN THE WEST.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 9th inst., says: Business generally, continues fair, and in the price of the leading staples there is no change. The weather is changing and is likely soon to be favorable to hog killing. As yet, there are not many in the pens, but several lots are known to be on the road, and between now and Monday there will be several arrivals, and with favorable weather there will be a fair commencement of the season with the ensuing week. Prices are likely to be much more satisfactory for feeders than there was any reason to expect a month or two since, and this will have a tendency to attract numbers hither from less favorable markets. Cincinnati we believe still occupies more ground as regards prices, and from the great and superior facilities here afforded for packing, and the well earned and extensive reputation of her packers, parties can afford to pay higher prices than can be realized at any other point in the mart. The arrivals of beef cattle are increasing and several houses are again packing.

NEW PRINTING MACHINE.—The recent invention of Joseph A. Wilkinson, of Providence, R. I., of a rotary printing machine, different from any other now in use, promises to work a great revolution in printing. The motions of the press are rotary, and the being placed on cylinders, each print a separate side of the sheet. The paper is only cut as it comes from the press, being placed on the press in large rolls as it comes from the mills, and as many thousand yards in length as may be desired. The paper being taken from the mill, and of the necessary degree of dampness, is printed, cut off in sheets, and folded by the press at the rate of 20,000 sheets an hour, requiring only one man to place the rolls upon the press and remove the papers as printed, cut, and folded by the machine. Its cost is less than that of a double cylinder Napier press, and it is said to possess great advantages over any other press in its effect upon the type.

OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD, AND SUPPLIES OF PRODUCE.—This road has opened to the merchants and produce dealers of the northwest great additional facilities of reaching the Atlantic coast. The Welland Canal remains, says the Chicago Tribune, open two weeks at least later than the Erie Canal, which is a very important fact as shipments of beef, pork and corn cannot be made to any extent, until late in the season; and it frequently happens that packers in the west are prevented from getting any considerable portion of their early killing into market prior to the closing of the Erie Canal, losing by that means, the advantage of a high market, and laying out of their money until the opening of navigation in the spring. The first shipment by this new route from Chicago, was on the 15th inst., of 400 bbls. beef and from Michigan city, 15,000 bbls. flour.

DISCOVERY OF THE THIRD RING TO SATURN.—We learn from the Traveler, that on Friday night, the existence of a third ring around this Planet, which had been for some suspected, was ascertained by the astronomers at Cambridge. It is interior of the two other, and therefore its distance from the body of Saturn must be small. The eighth satellite of this Planet was also discovered at Cambridge, by Mr. Bond, about two years since.

A most horrible murder was perpetrated at 51 Dey street New York on Friday night last, in the house of Charles Soussin, a Frenchman. Ja's Carnel, the assassin called at the house and represented himself without money, &c. He was given food and provided at night with a bed, with the sons of Soussin, Charles and Lewis, whom Carnel attempted to murder with a dirk. Charles was stabbed in the side and Lewis in the abdomen. Lewis cannot survive. The father was awakened and ran into the room, when the assassin also attacked him and cut his throat, and killed him immediately. The murderer tried to escape by jumping out of the window, but injured himself so much he could not, and was arrested. It is supposed his object was to obtain about \$300 in money which Soussin had in his house.

PHONOGRAPHY.—The advantages of photography are curiously set forth in the following three letters and a half, which embody an entire line composed of nine words from Hamlet:—"KIN."

"A little more than kin, and less than kind."

UTAH IN DESERT.—The editor of the Frontier (John) Guardian says he has a decided objection to the name of Utah, from the fact that it is derived from a low and diminutive tribe of Indians who inhabit Salt Lake valley and the surrounding valleys. He hopes that a petition will be sent to Congress to have the name changed, and that that body will give the citizens of Salt Lake the one they chose for themselves. "DESERT," the significance of virtue and industry.

Ex-Governor Ford, of Illinois, died at his residence in Peoria, on the 9th inst.

THE RUTLAND HERALD. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

RUTLAND AND WASHINGTON RAIL ROAD.

Having had occasion to pass several times recently over this road—or, that portion of it already completed—from this to Castleton, ten miles, we feel impelled to say a few words in reference to a work so noble in its design, and which has been so well begun. The obstacles that have been thrown in the way of the early projectors and friends of this road, have been such as are not often met with in the prosecution of such enterprises. But thanks to those whose untiring efforts and unwearying labor have enabled them to overcome all the hindrances thrown in their way, by factious or opposing persons, and who can now see their way clear for the early completion of this important work. Indeed, the very opposition that has been made to the prosecution of this work, has forced them into the best position they could possibly occupy. It is well known to all conversant with the current of trade and travel through Western Vermont, that the main branch has led South and West. That so it will ever be, we have not the slightest doubt. By the refusal of the Washington & Saratoga Rail Road Company to unite with the Rutland and Washington the latter Company was forced to seek another outlet for the continuation of their road. In thus seeking, they have been eminently successful; and well may they have exclaimed "Eureka" when the agreement was entered into with the Troy and Rutland Company, to unite with them at Eagle Bridge, forming a direct line from Rutland to Troy; and which ever has been, and we think ever will be, one of the most important trunk lines between Montreal and New York—to say nothing of the additional business that will be thrown upon it by the Ogdensburgh road.

But we are getting "off the track" as to what we especially wished to say in regard to the road, as far as completed—from here to Castleton. In speaking of this portion of the road, we will say that we know not where we have seen a better selected line, or a better constructed road;—and reflecting as it does, high credit upon Mr. Prescott—the Chief Engineer, under whose Superintendence the Survey and construction has been made, we will venture to say, that if the work goes on to its completion, as it has been begun, he will attain an eminence in his profession, of which he may well feel proud.

We are happy to say farther, that the management of this road is most excellent, and is highly creditable to those who hold the reins of the Iron Horse. Under the guidance of Mr. STONY, the gentlemanly and accommodating Conductor, of the line—no lady or gentleman will have occasion to complain of any lack of kindness or respectful attention.

The quickest time of running this road, (11 miles) as yet, we understand to be 15 minutes, which is well for a new road; but, considering its directness and easy grade—its firmness and solid structure, one might well suppose that a train could be run over it with ordinary safety, as fast as any power could force it.

We propose to hold a supplementary thanksgiving on the day designated by Gov. Williams, for the happy deliverance of Vermont from the indelible disgrace of being represented in Congress by such an impudent, self seeking, incompetent blackguard as A. P. Lyman of Bennington.

The above extract we cut from the last Burlington Courier; and it is in perfect keeping with the tone of that paper from the commencement of our Congressional contest. We have no objection to our opponents expressing an honest preference for our candidates, but when they attack and pursue them with as much virulence as the Courier has manifested towards Mr. Lyman, we believe it will take stronger arguments than are to be found in that luminary of doubt, ful magnitude, to induce the people to believe that its editor has not some selfish motive for his vindictiveness, or that he is not himself the "impudent blackguard" he charges upon better men. And we would suggest if the "happy deliverance of Vermont from the indelible disgrace," &c., should not be quite so circum-

scribed that the "supplementary thanksgiving" might be a little more universal.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THIS STATE adjourned on Thursday morning last, at 20 minutes before 4 o'clock, after a session of thirty-six days—longer by some days than the average length of sessions for ten years past. One hundred and thirty-four bills, public and private, were passed and received the signature of the Governor.

THE LIVING AGE.—No. 340 of this excellent periodical has been received, and is as rich as usual. "My Novel" by Bulwer, is continued, and its interest increases with every chapter. "Our Union" a poem by J. E. Carnes is well worth the price of the number. Spencer has it.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, there are 170 whigs and 184 opposition. In the towns which made no choice, there will be a majority of whigs elected at the next trial, without doubt.

Washington Hunt, whig, is elected Governor of New York. The people could not have chosen a better man.

The editors of the Burlington Sentinel are evidently great admirers of Saxe's Poems. See the late numbers of that paper.

OUR FREE SOIL FRIENDS in this county, who labored and voted for Mr. Miner at the recent election, received but very little "aid and comfort" from their political associates out of the district. The Woodstock Age, a leading Free Democratic paper, speaks as follows:—

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—The election in the 1st Congressional district resulted in choice of A. L. Miner by about 200 plurality over A. P. Lyman, both Whigs. It is evident from the vote as compared with that of September, that a large number who then voted for Rogers, voted for Miner, and had Whig votes alone been left to decide the matter, Mr. Lyman would have received the election. It is a shame and disgrace that any professing to be democrats should have deserted their candidate to interfere in the matter. They are not democrats, we disown them.

The Brandon Post, another leading Free Democratic paper, of which E. D. Barber, Esq., is corresponding editor, walks into our friends in Newfane as follows:

"We move that a statue of potty be raised to the Free Soilers of Newfane, and that a Committee be drafted from Fairhaven 'to make the necessary arrangements.'"

The St. Johnsbury Caledonian, speaking of the election of Judges, says: "The Hon. HILAND HALL, of Bennington—one of the best and most popular Judges upon the bench—is left out, and for reasons that ought to be explained, by those who understand them; and we hope they may be."

The St. Albans Messenger has the following paragraph relative to our recent Congressional election:

"We are rejoiced to see the end of the unhappy division in the district. The election has produced intense excitement, and much bitter hostility has been shown by the opposing whigs. As a matter of course, exciting and intemperate language has occasionally been used by the Press, which in cooler times and under less excitement, they would be far from using. A resort to prosecutions for libel at such times is poor policy, and a very unsatisfactory remedy for injured pride."

Developments are now being made at Montpelier, which put a singular face on the "game of proscription." But we prefer to see the end of it before indulging in lengthened comments. We will just hint, however, that Judge Kellogg (Dem.) has been placed on the Supreme Court Bench over the head of Judge Bennett (Whig)—that Judge Hall has been "prescribed" entirely by the Locofocos, on account of his letter, affirming the good moral character of Mr. Lyman; and that Mr. Miner in return received the support of the Free Soil leaders in this Congressional District. A few days will suffice to open the eyes of this community to some rare developments. —[Brattleboro Eagle.]

From the Bennington Banner.

The following excellent letter from Mr. LYMAN will be read by the Whigs of this District with interest. It breathes the sentiments of his friends, and cannot fail to meet the approbation of all good Whigs.

TO THE WHIGS OF THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN.—The result of the late election is known to you. Mr. Miner has received a plurality of the votes of the district, and is therefore our representative in the next Congress.

To those of you who have thought proper to give me your support, I feel deeply grateful. If you had been successful in your efforts to elevate me to the place for which I was a candidate, I might perhaps have partly repaid you by faithfully serv-

ing you in that station. As it is, however, I have nothing to give but my hearty and sincere thanks. I do not feel that my obligations to you are in any degree lessened by the fact that your efforts were unavailing, for with such a combination of men and parties as appear to have been arrayed against me, my surprise is not so much that I am in the minority, as that the majority against me is so large.

My object however, is not to complain of the means by which the result has been produced, but rather to ask you to unite with me in endeavoring to forget that anything wrong has taken place.

We may rejoice that the division in the district has not resulted in the election of an opponent to the Whig party. And let us remember that whatever we may think of the conduct of men, principles remain the same, and that we should be careful not to indict punishment on the Whig party, for what we believe to be the improper and unjust course of a portion of its members. Let us therefore strive to forget the past, and look forward to the future with the determination to continue our labors for the success of the Whig cause, at whatever expense of personal feeling it may be.

Once more returning you my sincere thanks for the generous support I have received at your hands, I take my leave of you, with the confident hope that when we meet again at the polls, our actions will furnish the very best evidence, that we still have the prosperity of the Whig party at heart.

A. P. LYMAN.

Bennington, Nov. 12, 1850.

NASHVILLE CONVENTION. At this famous Convention on Saturday, the Committee reported a Preamble and Resolutions, declaring among other things that each State has a right to judge of the infringement upon it by any other State, and also the right to secede. In case of any single State so seceding, the entire South is recommended to support that State. The grievances of the South are detailed, and a Southern Congress is recommended, to meet at Montgomery, Ala., and consider the course to be pursued in maintaining the rights and institutions of the South.

The Tennessee members dissented from the Report, but it was read and ordered to be printed.

LEWISTOWN SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—We understand that there are five cables suspended across the river, and the work is progressing finely. On Saturday evening, W. H. Brown, of this city, who was employed on the bridge, "shinned" across the river on two of the cables—thus bearing off the honor of being the first to cross the new structure. He, however, paid for his presumption, for he was discharged on Monday morning, as he alleges, for no other reason than that the chief engineer was preparing to be the first to cross—with whose arrangements his feat interfered. —[Buffalo Com. Adv.]

MILITARY.—Albanians have all of a sudden waked up from a Rip Van Winkle sleep, in relation to military matters. No less than three new military companies have started into existence within as many weeks; and we understand that there is at least one if not two more, about organizing. We were led to these remarks on seeing Capt. W. D. Mahony's company of Painter's Guards out yesterday on their first target excursion to Baena Vista. They were somewhat surprised, to see in how short a time this young corps had learned to "carry arms." —[Albany Register.]

From the New Haven (Ct.) Journal.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that the evening train of yesterday from Hartford, while crossing a travelled road near New Britain, and about a mile North of the depot of that village, came into collision with a buggy wagon containing a man and woman, apparently of foreign origin. The parties in the carriage were killed, the man instantly, and the woman ceased to breathe a short time after the accident.

The cars were immediately stopped, and the bodies of the dead were carried to Berlin under the care of the conductor, Mr. Toorhies. From the enquiries we made of several passengers who saw the sad occurrence, we are satisfied the usual precautions were taken by sounding the whistle in season, &c.

ACCIDENT. A respectable Irish woman of South Vernon, Vt., in alighting from the cars of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad at that depot, on Friday evening, was thrown down and partly upon the track, and the cars passed over and crushed one of her legs below the knee. Our account of the accident represents that the managers of the train did not stop long enough to allow her to get safely out, and that she had to jump while it was in motion, which was the cause of her injury. Part of her baggage was thrown out in haste, and was broken in the fall, while a portion was carried on to Brattleboro. —[Springfield Rep.]

In the Indiana constitutional convention, the Committee on Rights and Privileges of Inhabitants, have reported an article prohibiting the immigration of negroes into the State, and also their right to hold real estate.

For the Herald.
O Kiltling, Kiltling, why dost thou rhyme
On friend Bennett, his Clerk, and "Old Fa-
ther Time?"
I never decended to combat with men,
Wouldst thou study nature, come visit my
den.

"OLD ETHAN."

We are happy to say that Mr. KINNEY has been induced to make casts in plaster of his bust of ETHAN ALLEN, as soon as he procures his copy-right. The casts will be exact copies, and finished in the best style by Mr. Kinney himself. I this way copies can be multiplied and supplied at a cheap rate to every section of the State. Mr. Kinney will receive subscriptions at his room at the State House. —[Watson's Daily Journal.]

DEADLY TO THINK OF. The Columbus (Ga.) Sentinel regales itself with the following pleasant language: "We frankly tell you that so far as we are concerned, we despise the Union and hate the North as we do hell itself."

From 1840 to 1840 the English men-of-war captured six hundred and twenty-five vessels, containing thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and three slaves, of whom near four thousand died before an adjudication. The latest advices from Sierra Leone represent the slave trade to be flourishing.

The Detroit Press brings grave charges against the Whig papers of that State, among which, that they appealed to the moral religious and temperate portion of the community, "to support the Whig ticket." What aggravates the injury is, that the moral, religious and temperate people seem to have heeded the "appeal." —[Atlas.]

WISCONSIN.—Independent candidates seem to be all the rage in the Badger State. Mr. Doty is re-elected to Congress over the regular Loco candidate in the northern district, by between 3000 and 4000 majority; all the counties except one giving him a majority. In the first district, Durkee, independent, has some 1600 majority. In the remaining district, two "regular" candidates were running, and Eastman, Locofoco, is elected over Cole, the present Whig incumbent. —[Atlas.]

The London Times says: "We, (the English nation), are actually at this moment supporting out of the public funds, the descendants of Arnold, the American traitor."

Neville Soule, a son of Senator Soule, Louisiana, recently delivered an address at Worcester, upon the fugitive slave law, taking, of course, the Southern side of the question. We fancy that a speaker on the other side, would not find so quiet an audience in New Orleans. —[Providence Journal.]

Gen. Belzu, the President of Bolivia, was shot recently in the street, the deed evidently being the initiative of a revolution against the Government. The president was not killed, and the conspiracy has been suppressed.

Col. R. M. JOHNSON has taken his seat as a member of the Kentucky Legislature, but is still suffering from the effects of a protracted and dangerous illness, from which little hopes had been entertained of his recovery.

FALLING OF A BRIDGE.—About thirty feet of the bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford, broke through on the 14th inst., carrying with it a large number of cattle. A lad who was passing, narrowly escaped with life, being thrown upon the edge of the broken planks.

THE FREE SCHOOL LAW SUSTAINED.—We have, at length, the official vote on the exciting topic from fifty two of the fifty-nine counties in the State, showing a majority of upwards of thirty-two thousand against the repeal of the law. The remaining seven counties will probably reduce this majority somewhat; but it may safely be stated at from twenty-five to thirty thousand. —[Alb. Journal.]

AMIN BEY IN HIS MARRIAGE RELATIONS.—It has been very generally stated that Amin Bey, the Turkish Envoy, now on a visit to this city, had six wives, a plurality of wives being allowed by the laws of his native country. He has, however, requested the editor of the Christian Watchman to correct this statement, and to say that he has but one wife.

A company of New Englanders have purchased 350,000 acres of timber land, on the Kanawha river, with a view of opening a heavy lumber trade with Ohio. Fifty cents an acre was paid. Forty New Englanders have gone forward to form a settlement. —[American Sentinel.]

THE NEXT CONGRESS. According to a minute statement prepared by the Journal of Commerce, the Senate, after the 4th of March next, will be more decidedly Democratic than now, and as to the House, the Whigs have already lost 25 members, so that, should there be no further political changes, the Democrats will have a majority of thirty.

The rails will probably be laid to Passumpsic village by this (Saturday) evening—within three miles of it. It will require three or four days to extend them to the terminus, and by the last of next week. —[Caledonian, Saturday.]

DEPOT BURNED. The Depot at Chester, on the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, was consumed by fire on Saturday last, at 2 o'clock A. M. A considerable quantity of flour and merchandise was also consumed, together with the books in the ticket office. This was used as a freight and passenger depot, and recently finished. Cause of the fire unknown.

The Washington Republic of the 11th contains the official proclamation of a reciprocal treaty with the Hawaiian government—ratifications having been mutually exchanged between the two governments.

It is estimated that the gold and silver imported into the United States from various parts of the world, over and above the exports, during the last three years, amounts to one hundred millions of dollars.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. Washington, Nov. 18th. Mr. Devens, U. S. Marshall in Boston, has not been removed for omitting to execute the warrant in the case of Crafts. On Mr. Webster's return, the subject will be thoroughly investigated.

The Intelligencer rejoices over the reception given in Thompson, and the abolitionists at Boston, expressing the hope that he will take warning and leave the country without progressing further South.

Attorney General Crittenden arrived last evening.

MAINE. The election of Appleton, Dem., in the Cumberland district, Maine, will probably be contested by Mr. Fessenden, Whig. It seems that Fessenden received some fifty or more votes in Auburn, which were not counted.

Travellers through Pennsylvania will remember the new law of that State prohibiting the circulation of bank bills from out of the State, below the denomination of five dollars. The fine is twenty-five dollars, and as one half goes to the complainant; there are spies enough in the public houses on the routes which travellers would select, to watch a breach of the law, and enter a complaint. —[Hartford Courant.]

A speaker in a meeting, not long since, enlarging upon the race of the devil, hit him off in the following pithy words:

"I tell you brethren, that the devil is an old liar! For when I was about getting religion, he told me that if I did get religion, I could not go into any company and lie, or any such thing, but I have found him out to be a great liar."

GEN. CAMPBELL, late Consul at Havana, and Col. C. S. Todd, late Minister to Russia, passed through Louisville within the last few days, on their way to El Paso, via New Orleans and Texas, to make treaties with the Indians of New Mexico, &c., in accordance with instructions recently given them by the President.

HYDROPATHY. The following hit at the water cure was made by Charles Lamb, and no one but himself could have had so quaint a conceit: "It is," says he, "neither new nor wonderful, for it is as old as the Deluge, which, in my opinion, killed more than it cured."

THE DEY STREET MURDER.—The Coroner held an inquest on the body of Mr. Rousseau, Friday, and a verdict was rendered that deceased came to his death by wounds inflicted with a knife in the hands of Henry Carnal. The two sons were still alive, but one was not expected to survive through out the day. The prisoner was conveyed to the Tombs, when Dr. J. C. Covel, surgeon of the prison, dressed his wounds. His arm was broken, and he had received a severe wound on his head by the fall. The doctor is of opinion that his mind was not the least deranged and that he was perfectly rational.

DEATH OF RICHARD M. JOHNSON. Col. Richard M. Johnson, "Old Tecumseh"—formerly Vice President of the United States, died at his residence in Louisville, Ky., on the morning of the 19th.

The widow and daughters of the late Professor Webster sailed from Boston a few days since for Fayal.

General Childs has gone to Florida to assume the command of the line of posts established for protection against the Indians.

Whilst two men were engaged in blasting a rock at Concord, N. H., on Friday, a premature explosion took place, ignited 20 pounds of powder—One of them, named Corlies, was thought to be mortally wounded, and the other, Davis, was seriously so.

It is supposed that the Lord made women smaller than men to enable the latter to lift them over the gutters when it rained.

In England, recently, Wm. Smith, engineer of a stationary engine at a factory, was indicated for manslaughter, in causing the death of one of the factory hands, by the explosion of the engine through ignorance of negligence.

Fools make fashions and wise men—don't follow them.

Never condemn a friend unheard, or without letting him know his accuser or his crime.